PHILADELPHIA EAGLES

PRESS AND RADIO
GUIDE

Philadelphia Eagles' Personnel

ALEXIS THOMPSON ..... *President*
HARRY M. THAYER ..... *General Manager*
AL ENNIS ..... *Publicity Director*
VICTOR E. RUBY ..... *Ticket Manager*
EARLE "GREASY" NEALE ..... *Head Coach*
JOHN S. KELLISON ..... *Line Coach*
HARRISON F. FLIPPIN, FREDERICK A. BEALE ..... *Team Physicians*
FRED SCHUBACH ..... *Trainer*

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1946 SCHEDULE—PHILADELPHIA EAGLES

(All Home Games Played at Shibe Park)

Oct. 6 BOSTON YANKS AT PHILADELPHIA (2:30 P.M., E.S.T.)
Oct. 13 GREEN BAY PACKERS at PHILADELPHIA (2:30 P.M., E.S.T.)
Oct. 20 Chicago Bears at Chicago (Wrigley Field)
Oct. 27 Washington Redskins at Washington (Griffith Stadium)
Nov. 3 NEW YORK GIANTS AT PHILADELPHIA (2:00 P.M., E.S.T.)
Nov. 10 New York Giants at New York (Polo Grounds)
Nov. 17 Pittsburgh Steelers at Pittsburgh (Forbes Field)
Nov. 24 WASHINGTON REDSKINS AT PHILADELPHIA (2:00 P.M., E.S.T.)
Dec. 1 PITTSBURGH STEELERS AT PHILADELPHIA (2:00 P.M., E.S.T.)
Dec. 8 Boston Yanks at Boston (Fenway Park)

EAGLES 1945 RESULTS

Eagles	21	Chicago Cardinals	6
Eagles	24	Detroit Lions	28
Eagles	14	Washington Redskins	24
Eagles	28	Cleveland Rams	14
Eagles	45	Pittsburgh Steelers	3
Eagles	38	New York Giants	17
Eagles	30	Pittsburgh Steelers	6
Eagles	16	Washington Redskins	0
Eagles	21	New York Giants	28
Eagles	35	*The Yanks	7

*Boston-Brooklyn Combine

Won 7 Lost 3 Tied 0

Eagles Points 272 Opponents Points 133

PHILADELPHIA EAGLES 1946 ROSTER

(Training Camp at Saranac Lake, N. Y.
Telephone—Saranac Lake 1426)

Name	Pos.	Wt.	Ht.	Age	Yr. in N.F.L.	College
Bleeker, Mel	HB	195	6.00	26	3rd	U. S. C.

Cabrelli, Larry	E	195	5.10	29	6th	Colgate
Castiglia, Jim	FB	210	6.00	27	3rd	Georgetown
Craft, Russell	HB	176	5.09	27	1st	Alabama
Douglas, Otis	T	220	6.00	34	1st	William & Mary
Eibner, John	T	230	6.02	30	3rd	Kentucky
Ferrante, Jack	E	195	6.01	29	4th	None
Friedlund, Bob	E	210	6.03	26	1st	Michigan State
Graves, Ray	C	205	6.01	27	3rd	Tennessee
Gude, Henry	C	225	6.01	26	1st	Vanderbilt
Hinkle, Jack	HB	195	6.00	28	5th	Syracuse
Humbert, Dick	E	175	6.01½	27	3rd	Univ. of Richmond
Kilroy, Frank	T	240	6.02	25	4th	Temple
Kish, Ben	FB	215	6.01	29	6th	Pittsburgh
Kmetovic, Pete	HB	173	5.09	26	1st	Stanford
Krieger, Robert	E	195	6.01	27	2nd	Dartmouth
Kuczynski, Bert	E	195	6.00	26	2nd	Pennsylvania
Lindskog, Vic	C	210	6.01	30	3rd	Stanford
Lio, Augie	G	235	6.00	27	6th	Georgetown
McDonough, Bob	G	205	5.11	29	1st	Duke
Maronic, Duke	G	205	5.09	25	3rd	None
Michaels, Eddie	G	210	5.11	32	7th	Villanova
Muha, Joe	FB	206	6.01	25	1st	V.M.I.
Ormsbee, Elliott	HB	185	5.11	24	1st	Bradley Tech.
Pritchard, Bosh	HB	170	5.10	27	2nd	Va. Mil. Institute
Sears, Vic	T	225	6.03½	28	6th	Oregon State
Sherman, Al	QB	170	5.10½	23	4th	Brooklyn College
Smeja, Rudy	E	196	6.02	25	3rd	Michigan
Steele, Ernie	HB	190	6.00	28	5th	Univ. of Washington
Steinke, Gil	HB	175	6.00	26	3rd	Texas A. & I.
Thompson, Tommy	QB	190	6.01	30	5th	Tulsa Univ.
Van Buren, Steve	HB	205	6.01	25	3rd	Louisiana State
Wistert, Al	T	215	6.02	25	4th	Michigan
Wyhonic, John	G	210	6.00	26	1st	Alabama
Zimmerman, Roy	QB	200	6.02	28	7th	San Jose State

EAGLES' ALL-TIME RECORD

Years	Won	Lost	Tied	Points	Opp. Pts.	Div. Stdg.	Coach
1933	3	5	1	77	158	4th	Ludlow Wray
1934	3	7	0	63	85	4th	Ludlow Wray
1935	2	9	0	60	191	5th	Ludlow Wray
1936	1	10	0	51	189	5th	Ludlow Wray
1937	2	8	1	58	177	5th	Ludlow Wray
1938	5	6	0	154	164	4th	Bert Bell
1939	1	9	1	96	200	4th	Bert Bell
1940	1	10	0	111	211	5th	Bert Bell
1941	2	8	1	119	218	4th	Earle Neale
1942	2	9	0	134	239	5th	Earle Neale
*1943	5	4	1	225	230	3rd	†Earle Neale †Walter Kiesling
1944	6	2	2	267	131	2nd	Earle Neale
1945	7	3	0	272	133	2nd	Earle Neale
	40	90	7	1687	2326		

*Combined with Pittsburgh Steelers
†Co-Coaches

Eagles' Record Against Eastern Division Clubs

	Eagles Boston	Eagles Brooklyn	Eagles New York	Eagles Pittsburgh	Eagles Washington
1933	.....	.....	0-56	25-6	.....
1933	.....	.....	14-20	.....	.....
1934	.....	7-10	0-17	17-0	a 0-6
1934	.....	13-0	6-0	7-9	a 7-14
1935	.....	6-17	0-10	7-17	a 7-6
1935	.....	0-3	14-21	17-6	.....
1936	.....	0-18	10-7	0-6	a 3-26
1936	.....	7-13	17-21	.....	a 7-17
1937	.....	7-13	7-16	14-27	14-0
1937	.....	14-10	0-21	7-16	7-10
1938	.....	7-10	14-10	27-7	23-26
1938	.....	14-32	7-17	14-7	14-20
1939	.....	0-0	3-13	17-14	0-7

1939	.....	.....	14-23	10-27	12-24	6-7
1940	.....	.....	17-30	14-20	3-7	17-34
1940	.....	.....	7-21	7-17	7-0	6-13
1941	.....	.....	13-24	0-24	10-7	17-21
1941	.....	.....	6-15	0-16	7-7	14-20
1942	.....	.....	14-35	17-35	24-14	10-14
1942	.....	.....	14-7	0-14	0-14	27-30
*1943	.....	.....	7-13	28-14	.....	14-14
*1943	.....	.....	17-0	14-42	.....	27-14
1944	.....	28-7	21-7	24-17	.....	31-31
1944	.....	38-0	34-0	21-21	.....	37-7
1945	.....	35-7	b	38-17	45-3	14-24
1945	.....	.....	b	21-28	30-6	16-0
		101-14	225-315	286-521	290-197	318-361

* Eagles combined with Pittsburgh Steelers
a Boston (Boston Redskins moved to Washington in 1937)
b Brooklyn combined with Boston

SUMMARY

Eagles won 7—Boston won 0—Tied 0
Eagles won 5—Brooklyn won 16—Tied 1
Eagles won 6—New York won 19—Tied 1
Eagles won 11—Pittsburgh won 8—Tied 1
Eagles won 5—Washington won 16—Tied 2

Eagles Won 30—Lost 59—Tied 5
Eagles Points 1220 Opponents Points 1408

Eagles' Record Against Western Division Clubs

	Eagles Bears	Eagles Cards	Eagles Lions	Eagles Packers	Eagles Rams	Eagles Cincinnati
1933	3-3	.....	† 0-25	9-35	.....	20-3
1933	.....	.....	.....	0-10	.....	6-0
1934	.....	.....	0-10	6-19	.....	64-0
1935	0-39	3-12	0-35	6-13	.....	.....
1936	0-17	0-13	0-23	.....	.....	.....
1936	7-28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1937	.....	6-6	.....	7-37	3-21	.....
1938	6-28	7-0	21-7	.....	.....	.....

1939	14-27	.....	.....	7-23	13-35	.....
1940	.....	.....	0-21	20-27	13-21	.....
1941	14-49	21-14	17-21	.....	.....	.....
1942	14-45	.....	.....	0-7	14-24	.....
*1943	21-48	34-13	35-34	28-28	.....	.....
1944	7-28	.....	.....	.....	26-13	.....
1945	.....	21-6	24-28	.....	28-14	.....
	65-312	92-64	97-204	83-209	97-128	90-3

† Portsmouth
* Eagles combined with Pittsburgh Steelers

SUMMARY

Eagles won 0—Bears won 9—Tied 1
Eagles won 4—Cards won 2—Tied 1
Eagles won 2—Lions won 6—Tied 0
Eagles won 0—Packers won 9—Tied 0
Eagles won 2—Rams won 4—Tied 0
Eagles won 2—Cincinnati won 0—Tied 0

Eagles Won 11—Lost 30—Tied 2

Eagles Points 524 Opponents Points 920

Philadelphia Eagles Team Records—One Game

MOST FIRST DOWNS, RUSHING—15 vs. Chicago Cardinals, Oct. 31, 1943. 13 vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 15, 1942—vs. Washington, Nov. 29, 1943.

MOST FIRST DOWNS, PASSING—9 vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 27, 1941—vs. Washington, Nov. 1, 1942.

MOST FIRST DOWNS BY PENALTY—7 vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 20, 1944. 4 vs. Chicago Bears, Oct. 14, 1943.

MOST TOTAL FIRST DOWNS—19 vs. Washington, Nov. 28, 1943—vs. New York, Dec. 2, 1945.

MOST YARDS GAINED RUSHING—308 vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934—vs. Washington, Nov. 28, 1943.

MOST YARDS GAINED PASSING—316 vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940. 289 vs. Green Bay, Nov. 12, 1939.

MOST TOTAL YARDS GAINED—507 vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934. 450 vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1945.

MOST FORWARD PASSES ATTEMPTED—60 vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940. 38 vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 19, 1939—vs. Detroit, Dec. 17, 1940.

MOST FORWARD PASSES COMPLETED—33 vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940. 21 vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 19, 1939.

MOST FORWARD PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED—7 vs. Boston, Nov. 3, 1935. 6 vs. Green Bay, Dec. 5, 1943.

MOST OPPONENTS PASSES INTERCEPTED—6 vs. Cleveland, Dec. 10, 1944. 5 vs. Washington, Dec. 7, 1941—vs. Washington, Oct. 19, 1944—vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 5, 1944—vs. Boston, Dec. 9, 1945.

MOST PENALTIES—11 vs. Boston, Dec. 9, 1945.
10 vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1943—vs. Boston, Oct. 22, 1944—vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 5, 1944—vs. Cleveland, Dec. 10, 1944.

MOST YARDS PENALIZED—97 vs. Pittsburgh, Sept. 13, 1942.
95 vs. Boston, Dec. 9, 1945.

MOST TOUCHDOWNS—10 vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934.

MOST POINTS—64 vs. Cincinnait, Nov. 6, 1934.
45 vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1945.

Defense

FEWEST FIRST DOWNS ALLOWED RUSHING—1 vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 2, 1943—vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 5, 1944.

FEWEST FIRST DOWNS ALLOWED, PASSING—0 vs. Cleveland, Sept. 21, 1937—vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1939—vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1939—vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1941—vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1942—vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1943.

FEWEST TOTAL FIRST DOWNS ALLOWED—1 vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1939.
2 vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 11, 1934.
3 vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 9, 1934.
4 vs. Pittsburgh, Sept. 13, 1935.

FEWEST YARDS ALLOWED, RUSHING—33 vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 2, 1943.
10 vs. Boston, Oct. 22, 1944.

FEWEST YARDS ALLOWED, PASSING—0 vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934—vs. Chicago Cards, Nov. 8, 1936—1 vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1934.

FEWEST TOTAL YARDS ALLOWED—29 vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 3, 1944.
43 vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1939.

FEWEST PASSING ATTEMPTS BY OPPONENTS—
1 vs. Chicago Cards, Nov. 8, 1936.
2 vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1939.
4 vs. New York, Sept. 28, 1940.
5 vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 10, 1940—vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1942.

FEWEST PASS COMPLETIONS BY OPPONENT—0 vs. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1934—vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934—vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1934—vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 1, 1939—vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 10, 1940.

Philadelphia Eagles' Best Team Performances—One Season

MOST FIRST DOWNS, RUSHING—*96 (1943)

MOST FIRST DOWNS, PASSING—59 (1942)
MOST FIRST DOWNS BY PENALTY—10 (1943-1944)
MOST TOTAL FIRST DOWNS—138 (1943)
MOST YARDS GAINED RUSHING—*1730 (1943)
MOST YARDS GAINED PASSING—1855 (1940)
MOST TOTAL YARDS GAINED 2968 (1945), 2878 (1943)
MOST PASSES ATTEMPTED—*362 (1940), Completed 152
MOST PASSES COMPLETED—152 (1940), 362 Attempts
MOST PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED—27 (1941)
FEWEST PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED—*12 (1944)
MOST OPPONENTS PASSES INTERCEPTED—33 (1944)
MOST PENALTIES—66 (1944)
MOST YARDS PENALIZED—523 (1944)
MOST FUMBLES—37 (1943)
MOST OWN FUMBLES RECOVERED—*22 (1943)
MOST OPPONENTS FUMBLES RECOVERED—10 (1941-1942)
MOST TOTAL FUMBLES RECOVERED—*30 (1943)
MOST TOUCHDOWNS, RUSHING—*28 (1944), 27 (1945)
MOST TOUCHDOWNS, PASSING—11 (1943-1945)
MOST TOTAL TOUCHDOWNS—38 (1945), 37 (1944)
MOST EXTRA POINTS—33 (1944), 32 (1945)
MOST FIELD GOALS—6 (1935), 4 (1939-1942-1944-1945)
MOST TOTAL POINTS—272 (1945), 267 (1944)
MOST OPPONENT'S POINTS—239 (1942), 230 (1943)

½ League Record
* Best Season Performance

Philadelphia Eagles' Liftetime Individual Records

MOST YARDS GAINED BY RUSHING

1276 Steve Van Buren (223 attempts), 1944-1945
1099 Dave Smukler (332 attempts), 1936-1937-1938-1939
992 Ernie Steele (188 attempts), 1942-1943-1944-1945
972 Jack Hinkle (219 attempts), 1942-1943-1944-1945

MOST ATTEMPTS

332 Dave Smukler (1099 yards), 4 seasons
223 Steve Van Buren (1276 yards), 2 seasons
219 Jack Hinkle (972 yards), 4 seasons
208 Davey O'Brien (194 yards), 2 seasons
188 Ernie Steele (992 yards), 4 seasons

MOST PASSES ATTEMPTED

478 Davey O'Brien (223 completions), 2 seasons
393 Tommy Thompson (196 completions), 3 seasons
361 Roy Zimmerman (151 completions), 3 seasons
308 Dave Smukler (112 completions), 4 seasons

MOST PASSES COMPLETED
- 223 Davey O'Brien (2 seasons)
- 196 Tommy Thompson (3 seasons)
- 151 Roy Zimmerman (3 seasons)
- 112 Dave Smukler (4 seasons)

MOST YARDS GAINED PASSING
- 2622 Roy Zimmerman (3 seasons)
- 2614 Davey O'Brien (2 seasons)
- 2530 Tommy Thompson (3 seasons)

MOST TOUCHDOWN PASSES
- 26 Roy Zimmerman (3 seasons)
- 16 Tommy Thompson (3 seasons)
- 11 Davey O'Brien (2 seasons)

MOST PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED
- 35 Roy Zimmerman (3 seasons)
- 34 Davey O'Brien (2 seasons)
- 32 Tommy Thompson (3 seasons)

MOST PASSES RECEIVED
- 75 Don Looney (952 yards), 2 seasons
- 60 Larry Cabrelli (847 yards), 5 seasons
- 35 Dick Humbert (385 yards), 2 seasons
- 34 Ben Kish (392 yards), 3 seasons

MOST YARDS GAINED ON PASSES RECEIVED
- 952 Don Looney (75 receptions), 2 seasons
- 847 Larry Cabrelli (60 receptions), 5 seasons
- 562 Jack Ferrante (41 receptions), 3 seasons
- 448 Fred Meyer (27 receptions), 2 seasons

MOST TOUCHDOWNS SCORED
- 25 Steve Van Buren (23 running, 2 on passes), 2 seasons
- 22 Joe Carter (1 running, 21 on passes), 2 seasons
- 15 Swede Hanson (all running), 2 seasons

MOST EXTRA POINTS
- 87 Roy Zimmerman (missed 8), 3 seasons

MOST FIELD GOALS
- 9 Roy Zimmerman (22 attempts), 3 seasons

MOST POINTS SCORED
- 152 Steve Van Buren (23 TdR, 2 TdP, 2 Ex. Pts.), 2 seasons
- 144 Roy Zimmerman (5 TdR, 87 Ex. Pts., 9 F.G.), 3 seasons

Philadelphia Eagles' Individual Records—One Season

MOST YARDS, RUSHING
- 832 Steve Van Buren (143 attempts), 1945
- 805 Swede Hanson (147 attempts), 1934
- 571 Jack Hinkle (116 attempts), 1943

MOST ATTEMPTS
- 147 Swede Hanson (805 yards), 1934
- 143 Steve Van Buren (832 yards), 1945
- 119 Swede Hanson (359 yards), 1936
- 116 Jack Hinkle (571 yards), 1943

MOST PASSES ATTEMPTED
- 277 Davey O'Brien (124 completions, 1290 yards), 1940
- 203 Tommy Thompson (95 completions, 1410 yards), 1942
- 201 Davey O'Brien (99 completions, 1324 yards), 1939
- 124 Roy Zimmerman (43 completions, 846 yards), 1943

MOST PASSES COMPLETED
- 124 Davey O'Brien (277 attempts), 1940
- 99 Davey O'Brien (201 attempts), 1939
- 95 Tommy Thompson (203 attempts), 1942
- 86 Tommy Thompson (162 attempts), 1941
- 67 Roy Zimmerman (132 attempts), 1945

MOST YARDS GAINED PASSING
- 1410 Tommy Thompson, 1942
- 1324 Davey O'Brien, 1939
- 1290 Davey O'Brien, 1940
- 991 Roy Zimmerman, 1945

MOST TOUCHDOWN PASSES
- 9 Roy Zimmerman, 1943-1945
- 8 Tommy Thompson, 1941-1942
- 8 Roy Zimmerman, 1944

MOST PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED
- 17 Davey O'Brien, 1939-1940
- 17 Roy Zimmerman, 1944
- 16 Tommy Thompson, 1942
- 14 Tommy Thompson, 1941

FEWEST PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED
- 6 Dave Smukler (90 attempts), 1936
- 8 Dave Smukler (96 attempts), 1938
- 8 Roy Zimmerman (132 attempts), 1945

MOST PASSES RECEIVED
- 58 Don Looney (707 yards), 1940
- 58 Dick Humbert (332 yards), 1941
- 31 Herschel Ramsey (359 yards), 1939
- 24 Joe Carter (292 yards), 1939
- 21 Jack Ferrante (474 yards), 1945

MOST YARDS GAINED ON PASSES RECEIVED
- 707 Don Looney (58 receptions), 1940
- 359 Herschel Ramsey (31 receptions), 1939
- 332 Dick Humbert (58 receptions), 1941
- 325 Ed Manske (17 receptions), 1936
- 323 Fred Meyer (16 receptions), 1942

MOST OPPONENT'S PASSES INTERCEPTED
- 7 Roy Zimmerman (Returned 90 yards), 1945
- 6 Ernie Steele (Returned 113 yards), 1944
- 5 Roy Zimmerman (Returned 19 yards), 1943
- 5 Steve Van Buren (Returned 47 yards), 1944

MOST YARDS INTERCEPTIONS RETURNED
- 113 Ernie Steele, 1944
- 98 Jack Hinkle, 1943
- 90 Roy Zimmerman, 1945

MOST TOUCHDOWNS SCORED
- 18 Steve Van Buren (16 running, 2 on passes), 1945

MOST EXTRA POINTS
- 32 Roy Zimmerman (Missed 2), 1944
- 29 Roy Zimmerman (Missed 4), 1945
- 26 Roy Zimmerman (Missed 2), 1943

MOST FIELD GOALS
- 4 Roy Zimmerman, 1944
- 4 Roy Zimmerman, 1945
- 3 Len Barnum, 1942

MOST TOTAL POINTS
- 110 Steve Van Buren, 1945 (16 TdR, 2 TdP, 2 Ex. Pts.)

MOST PUNT RETURNS
- 12 Ernie Steele (152 yards), 1943
- 11 Bosh Pritchard (107 yards), 1942
- 10 Ernie Steele (264 yards), 1942
- 9 Dan DeSantis (80 yards), 1941

MOST KICKOFF RETURNS
- 11 Ernie Steele (236 yards), 1943
- 11 Jack Hinkle (217 yards), 1943
- 8 Bob Evans (140 yards), 1942
- 7 Ernie Steele (160 yards), 1942

Philadelphia Eagles' Individual Records—One Game

MOST YARDS RUSHING
- 132 Jack Hinkle (13 attempts), vs. Detroit, Nov. 21, 1943
- 129 Steve Van Buren (19 attempts), vs. New York, Nov. 11, 1945
- 117 Jack Hinkle (26 attempts), vs. Washington, Nov. 28, 1943

MOST ATTEMPTS
- 26 Jack Hinkle (117 yards) vs. Washington, Nov. 28, 1943
- 22 Steve Van Buren (100 yards), vs. The Yanks, Dec. 9, 1945
- 21 Dave Smukler (53 yards), vs. New York, Oct. 25, 1936

LONGEST RUN FROM SCRIMMAGE

70 yds. Steve Van Buren, vs. Brooklyn, Nov. 5, 1944 (touchdown)
69 yds. Steve Van Buren, vs. Detroit, Oct. 14, 1945 (touchdown)
60 yds. Jack Banta, vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 3, 1944 (touchdown)
56 yds. Ernie Steele, vs. Boston, Oct. 22, 1944

LONGEST RUN WITH FUMBLE

92 yds. Joe Carter, vs. New York, Sept. 25, 1938 (touchdown)
88 yds. Bob Plyman, vs. New York, Sept. 25, 1938 (touchdown)

MOST PASSES ATTEMPTED

60 Davey O'Brien, vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940 (League Record)
40 Davey O'Brien, vs. Green Bay, Sept. 15, 1940
36 Davey O'Brien, vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 19, 1939
30 Davey O'Brien, vs. New York, Sept. 28, 1940
28 Roy Zimmerman, vs. Washington, Nov. 24, 1945

MOST PASSES COMPLETED

33 Davey O'Brien, vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940 (League Record)
21 Davey O'Brien, vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 19, 1939

MOST YARDS GAINED BY PASSING

316 Davey O'Brien, vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940 (33 completions)
260 Davey O'Brien, vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 19, 1939 (21 completions)
225 Davey O'Brien, vs. Green Bay, Sept. 15, 1940 (18 completions)
208 Tommy Thompson, vs. New York, Nov. 8, 1942 (12 completions)
206 Tommy Thompson, vs. Brooklyn, Sept. 27, 1942 (10 completions)

MOST TOUCHDOWN PASSES

3 Ed Matesic, vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934
3 Roy Zimmerman, vs. Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1945

LONGEST PASS PLAY

75 yds. Roy Zimmerman to Mel Bleeker, vs. Boston, Oct. 22, 1911 (touchdown)
74 yds. Roy Zimmerman to Jack Ferrante, vs. Cleveland, Oct. 28, 1945 (touchdown)
68 yds. Ed Matesic to Roger Kirkman, vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934 (touchdown)

MOST PASSES HAD INTERCEPTED

5 Tommy Thompson, vs. Washington, Oct. 23, 1941 (24 attempts)

MOST PASSES RECEIVED

14 Don Looney, vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940 (180 yards) (League Record)
8 Don Looney, vs. Cleveland, Sept. 22, 1940 (129 yards)—vs. Green Bay, Sept. 15, 1940
6 Joe Carter, vs. Brooklyn, Oct. 27, 1935 (82 yards)
6 Herschel Ramsey, vs. Green Bay, Nov. 12, 1939 (65 yards)
5 Jack Ferrante, vs. New York, Nov. 11, 1945 (135 yards)

MOST YARDS GAINED ON PASSES RECEIVED

180 Don Looney, vs. Washington, Dec. 1, 1940 (14 passes)
135 Jack Ferrante, vs. New York, Nov. 11, 1945 (5 passes)
129 Don Looney, vs. Cleveland, Sept. 22, 1940 (8 passes)

MOST TOUCHDOWN PASSES RECEIVED

4 Joe Carter, vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934 (Second Best League Performance)

LONGEST KICKOFF RETURN

98 yds. Steve Van Buren, vs. New York, Dec. 2, 1945 (touchdown)
97 yds. Steve Van Buren, vs. New York, Nov. 12, 1944 (touchdown)
97 yds. Bosh Pritchard, vs. Washington, Nov. 1, 1942 (touchdown)

LONGEST PUNT RETURN

55 yds. Steve Van Buren, vs. Boston, Oct. 22, 1944
47 yds. Jack Banta, vs. Chicago Bears, Nov. 26, 1944
43 yds. Steve Van Buren, vs. Brooklyn, Dec. 3, 1944

MOST TOUCHDOWNS

4 Joe Carter, vs. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1934 (Second Best League Performance)

MOST EXTRA POINTS

5 Roy Zimmerman, vs. Detroit, Nov. 21, 1943—vs. Boston, Oct, 22, 1944—vs. New York, Nov. 11, 1945

LONGEST FIELD GOAL

49 yds. Roy Zimmerman, vs. Boston, Oct. 22, 1944
48 yds. Roy Zimmerman, vs. Detroit, Oct. 14, 1945

MOST POINTS SCORED

20 Steve Van Buren, vs. Boston Yanks, Dec. 9. 1945 (3 TdR, 2 Ex. Pts.)

HEAD COACH—EARLE "GREASY" NEALE

Boy and man, Greasy Neale has been playing or coaching football for 38 years. Ex-big league baseball player—with Cincinnati, New York, and, briefly, Philadelphia—the silver- thatched mentor of the Eagles has taught football at Muskingum College, West Virginia Wesleyan (his alma mater), Marietta College, Washington & Jefferson (1922 Rose Bowl Team), Virginia, West Virginia and Yale.

As a coach he is credited with having given Pop Warner the triple pass play (starting with a reverse), and the fake reverse. As end and halfback he played professional football with Jim Thorpe's Canton Bulldogs, where one of his teammates was "Honest John" Kellison, his lifelong friend, and his present assistant coach.

In 1919 Greasy played the outfield for the Cincinnati Reds in the never-to-be-forgotten World's Series against the Chicago "Black Sox". He still

stoutly maintains that of those games all but the first one were honestly played. In 1929 he took another vacation from football, signing with the St. Louis Cardinals as assistant manager and coach.

His coaching career started when he was a freshman in high school in Parkersburg, West Virginia. Local friction in school circles forced the regular coach out, and Neale became both coach and captain.

Late in the season of 1922, his Washington & Jefferson team met Lafayette, coached by Jock Sutherland. Both teams had gone undefeated for two years. These two great football machines introduced big-time intersectional football to New York at the Polo Grounds before more than 50,000 fans. W. & J. left the field at the half trailing 13 to 0. In the dressing room Greasy instructed his quarterback to turn his back to the line of scrimmage, and edge his way to the left after faking to a crossing halfback. Thus was born the "naked reverse", a play now used by every high school team. Greasy called it the "dance play", because of the dancing motion of the quarterback edging off to the left. It worked twice that day against Lafayette, and W. & J. won the ball game, 14-13.

While at West Virginia University, in a game against Georgia in 1925, he introduced the first shifting line defense, which sent Harry Mehre, the Georgia coach, scurrying to Knute Rockne for the answer to this maneuver which had beaten a vastly superior Georgia eleven.

In 1930 he coached the Ironton (Ohio) Tanks, an independent team which played exhibition games against National Football League clubs, and won four out of the five games. On a bet, he himself played end with his Tanks against Portsmouth, which that year finished second in the Eastern Division of the National League. The night before Greasy made three wagers: 1. He would play in the game. 2. He would play sixty minutes at end. 3. He would score a touchdown. He won the first two.

Some of his pupils who have gone on to coaching fame are Denny Myers, Eck Ellen, Keith Molesworth and Glenn Presnell.

LINE COACH—"HONEST JOHN" KELLISON

Coaching the line for Greasy Neale is no new assignment for big, genial John Kellison. After playing football alongside Neale for four varsity years at West Virginia Wesleyan, he signed with Greasy to coach their alma mater in 1917 and 1918. Two years in the U.S. Army followed. Then Kellison rejoined Neale at Marietta (Ohio) College in 1920. In 1921 the two moved to Washington & Jefferson where they produced a Rose Bowl team in 1922, holding Southern California to a scoreless tie. In 1923 Neale moved to the University of Virginia as head football coach, and Kellison naturally went along as his line coach. They remained there until 1928, when Neale deserted the gridiron game temporarily to go with the St. Louis Cardinals baseball team. Honest John went to William and Mary in 1929

as assistant football coach, and head coach of baseball and basketball. The following year he became head coach of all three sports, and held down these posts until 1938. In 1939 he moved to the University of Richmond, and in 1940 to Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

When Neale accepted a contract to coach the Eagles, his first stipulation was that he could have Kellison as his line coach. Friends since early boyhood, Honest John and Greasy this year begin their seventeenth season as a coaching duo.

During his early coaching days, Kellison took Sundays off to journey to Canton, Ohio, where he played tackle with Jim Thorpe's Canton Bulldogs. During 1916 and 1917 he did not miss a minute of the games played by the Canton Bulldogs. In 1919, as sixty-minute tackle for Canton, he captained the Bulldogs to the world's championship. He played his last professional game with Toledo in 1920. Kellison works his 330 acre farm in Hillsboro, West Virginia, during the off season.

1946 PHILADELPHIA EAGLES

ENDS

LARRY CABRELLI has been Captain of the Eagles for the past three years. Played varsity football and basketball at Colgate before coming to the Eagles in 1941. Not the spectacular type, Cabrelli is the "coach's player" and has been a tower of strength in the Eagles' forward wall for the past five seasons.

JACK FERRANTE, product of the Philadelphia sandlots. Last season caught 21 passes for 474 yards and seven touchdowns. Collaborated with Roy Zimmerman on the season's longest touchdown pass (74 yards) against the Cleveland Rams on Oct. 28, 1945.

BOB FRIEDLUND of Michigan State played three years of varsity football before enlisting in the U.S. Army. He captained the North team in the annual North-South 1941 game. Played with Major Neyland's Army All-Stars against the New York Giants, Brooklyn, Dodgers and Chicago Bears. As an army captain, he served as liaison officer between the Army and Navy on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Southwest Pacific staff. Saw service in New Guinea, the Solomons, the Admiralty Islands, the Bismarck Archipelago and the Philippine liberation. Wears the Bronze Star, the Soldier's Medal and four bronze battle stars.

DICK HUMBERT played with the Eagles in 1941, enlisted in the Navy, and returned to play four games last year. The prize rookie of 1941, he finished second in pass receiving to Don Hutson. Humbert caught 29 passes for 332 yards, and 3 touchdowns. When at the University of Richmond, was regarded as one of the South's greatest ends.

TACKLES

OTIS DOUGLAS, tackle from William and Mary, is 34 years old, and graduated in 1931. All-Southern lineman, and captain of the 1931 team that beat Navy 6-0. Many experts argue that the 220 pound Douglas was the best lineman ever produced in the South. Line coach at William and Mary, later athletic director at Akron University, a post which he resigned to join the Navy. Recently elected to All-Time William and Mary Eleven in a poll conducted by the Richmond Times-Dispatch. Having always kept himself in first class condition, Douglas does not believe his age will militate against him in his first major league tryout.

JOHN EIBNER, 235-pound giant from the University of Kentucky, returns to the Eagles after three years in the Navy. Selected in the annual player draft and played with the club in 1941, but at the end of the season joined the Navy.

FRANK KILROY, 240 pounds of red-headed, fighting Irishman, will be playing his fourth season with the Eagles, being signed by them for the 1943 season after graduating from Temple. Served as an officer in the Merchant Marine. Coach Neale says this young giant, he is only 25 years old, can become one of the greatest tackles of all time.

VIC SEARS, twice named All-League tackle, is beginning his sixth season with the club. Big Vic (6-3½, 225 lbs.) won himself a starting berth his first season with the Eagles (1941) and has been a tower of strength in the forward wall ever since. He missed only 14 minutes of competition in his entire college career, and played practically 60 minutes of every game in his first three years with the Eagles. In an exhibition game with the Detroit Lions just before the opening of the league season in 1944, he broke his leg and was out for the season.

AL WISTERT, twice named All-American while at Michigan, has continued winning honors in the pro game, being a unanimous choice on every All-League Team the past two years.

GUARDS

AUGIE LIO, Georgetown's All-America guard in 1940, signed with the Detroit Lions in 1941, remaining with them until purchased by the Boston Yanks in 1944. The Eagles obtained him in a recent player trade. The 6-foot, 235-pound Lio has been three times named All-League guard, and is one of the game's great place kickers.

ROBERT McDONOUGH was signed by the Eagles for their 1941 season, but he enlisted in the Navy and did not report. Recently discharged, he expressed the desire to have a tryout.

DUKE MARONIC, one of the few non-collegians on the Eagles, has made good in the pro circuit without the benefit of college coaching. The Duke is primarily the product of the Steelton (Pa.) sandlots. Although he won All-Scholastic honors while attending Steelton High, it was with the semi-pros of the Pennsylvania coal region that he really learned how to give it out—and also to take it.

EDDIE MICHAELS starts in 1946 his eleventh year in professional football. He has spent six years in the National Football League, and four in the American Association. Between engagements with the Chicago Bears in 1936 and 1938, he sandwiched in a tour of duty with the Washington Redskins in 1937. In 1939 he signed with the Wilmington Clippers of the American Association, and remained with them four years, signing up with the Eagles for the 1943 season.

JOHN WYHONIC of Alabama was named to the following All-America teams: Life, Liberty, N. Y. Sun, Football News, Bill Cunningham. He also made the Associated Press and United Press Southeastern All-Star Teams.

CENTERS

RAY GRAVES returns to the Eagles after a two-year absence spent as assistant coach at his alma mater, the University of Tennessee. Graves, a former Volunteer captain, played with the Eagles in 1942.

QUARTERBACKS

AL (LEFTY) SHERMAN, pint-sized quarterback from Brooklyn College, reutrns for his fourth season. A southpaw tosser, weighing only 170 pounds, Sherman last season completed 15 out of 29 passes for 172 yards and two touchdowns, and in 1944 he completed 16 out of 31 for 156 yards.

TOMMY THOMPSON returned to the club late last season after having served nearly three years with the U.S. Army in the European Theater. In 1941, Tossin' Tommy finished fourth among the league's passers, with 86 completions out of 162 attempts for 974 yards and 8 touchdowns. The following year he eclipsed that performance with 95 completions out of 203 tries for 1410 yards and another 8 touchdowns. Last season he threw only 28 passes, completed 15 for 146 yards.

ROY ZIMMERMAN has been a potent factor in the Eagles' surge to the top in recent years. In three seasons with the club he has passed for 2622 yards and 26 touchdowns, has place-kicked 87 extra points out of 95 attempts, and has booted 9 field goals. Against Boston in 1944 (October 22nd) he threw a 75-yard touchdown pass to Mel Bleeker, and against the Cleveland Rams last season (October 28th) he fired on for 74 yards into the arms of Jack Ferrante for a score. Last season he led the league in pass interceptions, grabbing seven enemy tosses, and returning them 90 yards.

HALFBACKS

JACK HINKLE of Syracuse has been with the Eagles for three full seasons (1943, 1944 and 1945), and in 1942 served in the Army Air Force, later receiving a medical discharge because of ulcers. He was originally signed by the New York Giants as a free agent, and released to the Jersey City Giants. Recalled in October, 1940, and played out that season with the New York club. He signed with the New York Yankees in 1941 and played in the same backfield with Tommy Harmon and John Kimbrough. When the Yankees folded up, he signed with the Eagles, and played the last game of the 1941 season with them, then enlisted in the army. In 1943 he returned, and lost the league ball-carrying title to Bill Paschal of the Giants by a one-yard margin (572 yards to 571). In 1944 he carried 92 times for 421 yards and eighth place in the league standings. Last season he was injured in a pre-season game, and he never reached his real form the rest of the year. In three seasons he has carried the ball 219 times for 1032 yards.

PETE KMETOVIC of Stanford was the Eagles' No. 1 draft choice for the 1942 season, but army service prevented him from joining the team at that time. One of the greatest backs ever developed on the Pacific Coast, Kmetovic played in Clark Shaughnessy's "dream backfield" with Frankie Albert, Hugh Gallarneau and Norm Standlee.

ELLIOTT ORMSBEE, halfback from Bradley Tech, attracted the attention of experts as a member of the New London Submarine Base eleven. Ormsbee was the sparkplug of the team in its surprising victories over some highly-touted Eastern elevens, including Holy Cross.

BOSH PRITCHARD, member of the Eagles' backfield in 1942, enlisted in the Navy at the close of the season, and was discharged last June. In the '42 season he carried the ball 38 times for 166 yards and a 4.3 yards average, returned 11 punts for 107 yards, and brought back 4 kickoffs for 158 yards. Last season, while on naval duty in San Diego, he played with the San Diego Bombers of the Pacific Coast League, and led that circuit in forward passing, being the only Bomber to make the Pacific Coast All-

League Team. Against the Los Angeles Bulldogs Pritchard either ran, passed or quick-kicked the ball on 52 of the 63 San Diego plays, playing all but two minutes of the game. He connected on 11 out of 25 tosses for 172 yards besides picking up all but two of the 48 yards gained by the Bombers on running plays. Pritchard is quite a crooner, having had his own 15-minute daily radio program in San Diego for the past six months.

GILBERT STEINKE was signed by the Eagles for the 1942 season but joined the Navy and did not report. Was discharged from service towards the close of the 1945 football season, and joined the team in time for the last few games. Greasy Neale regards the former Texas A. & I. back as one of the fastest men in football today.

STEVE VAN BUREN, the Eagles' first draft choice for the 1944 season. In his first year (1944) he finished fifth among the league's ball carriers, with 444 yards in 80 attempts for a 5.5 yards average. Last season he almost doubled this performance when he picked up 832 yards in 143 attempts and a norm of 5.8 yards. He scored 5 touchdowns in 1944 and 18 in 1945, the last performance establishing a new league record for touchdowns scored in a season (formerly held by Don Hutson when he scored 17 in 1942). The Boy from the Bayous also led the league in number of touchdowns running (16); he paced the field of punt returners with 4 returned for 154 yards; and led the kickoff returners with 13 brought back for 373 yards. In two years Van Buren has carried the ball 223 times for 1276 yards and a 5.6 yards average, has scored 21 touchdowns and has kicked 2 extra points to give him a total point score of 152.

FULLBACKS

JIM CASTIGLIA returns to the Eagles after a three-year absence. Following the 1941 season, Big Jim enlisted in the army and rose to the rank of captain. He was discharged in the Fall last year and returned to the Eagles. He went to training camp this Spring with the Philadelphia Athletics as a catcher, but the lure of football was too strong, and Jim forsook the diamond for the gridiron, dropped in at the Eagles' office and signed a 1946 contract.

BEN KISH is starting his sixth year in the National League and his fourth with the Eagles. One of the great blockers of the game, Kish has been a bulwark of the Eagles' defense ever since he joined the club in 1943. Following a great collegiate career at the University of Pittsburgh, he was named captain of the East Team in the annual East-West game of 1940, and was drafted by the Chicago Cardinals for the season of 1940, but before the season opened he was traded to the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was purchased by the Eagles in 1943.